



U.S. Department of Justice

*Maryland Petition Committee*

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

MR. ERNIE LAZAR  
APARTMENT #6  
577 SOUTH THORNHILL ROAD  
PALM SPRINGS, CA 92264-7884

August 21, 2007

Subject: FILE NUMBER 100-32942

FOIPA No. 1080736-000

Dear Requester:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552

☐ (b)(1)

☒ (b)(2)

☐ (b)(3)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(5)

☒ (b)(6)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☒ (b)(7)(C)

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☐ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (b)(9)

Section 552a

☐ (d)(5)

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☐ (k)(7)

61 page(s) were reviewed and 61 page(s) are being released.

☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.

☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

*WFO*  
*#1 - #12*

*11/22/34 - 6/3/60*

*IAI = Cook's*  
*Ugly letter*  
*Submit NACAP*  
*Special*  
*also see*  
*Thompson*  
*Saving article*

*WFO*  
*100-32942*  
*Defendant of*  
*State Security*  
*in Maryland*

*Best 100-18852*  
*HQ = 100-415566*

SAC, Baltimore

November 22, 1954

SAC, WFO (62-)

~~MARYLAND PETITION COMMITTEE, INC.~~  
~~JESSUP, MARYLAND~~  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Colonel COLON BARNETT HARRIS, U.S. Army, retired, Grayton, Charles County, Maryland, appeared at WFO on November 17, 1954, and presented a circular letter of the Maryland Petition Committee, Inc., Jessup, Maryland, for the information of the FBI. He stated while he has no information which would indicate this organization is subversive, he did feel the Bureau should be made aware of its existence. This circular letter asks that individuals donate funds as well as join their organization for the purpose of petitioning the Maryland Legislature to continue segregation in the State of Maryland. This circular letter, dated November 3, 1954, is signed by CHARLES F. WILE, President, Maryland Petition Committee, Inc. Colonel HARRIS pointed out that although this circular letter is addressed to [redacted] Ironsides, Maryland, he is not associated with the Maryland Petition Committee, Inc., but was merely the recipient of the letter. This circular letter is enclosed for your information, as it appears likely that your office may have other data regarding this Committee. No action being taken by this office.

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62-0-10679-A

Enclosure (1) sent 11-22

RJP:el

100-32942-1  
~~62-0-11276~~

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FBI BA 3-16-56 GOS:KSS  
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AIRTEL

DIRECTOR, FBI

MARYLAND PETITION COMMITTEE, INC. IS-X. DAYLET.

On 3/16/56, [redacted] Fort Howard, Md. furnished  
Bulletin #5 published by the Maryland Petition Committee,  
Inc., Jessup, Md., March, 1956, recently received by her.

This bulletin is quoted, in part, as follows:

"Coming Meetings:

"Montgomery County Chapter: March 22, 8 p.m.  
Meadowbrook Recreation, Off East-West Highway,  
Rock Creek Park, Congressman L. Mendel Rivers,  
South Carolina, Guest Speaker. Open meeting."

In view of information set forth above, panel source coverage  
will not be afforded this meeting UACB.

BROWN

END  
BA 100-14932  
REGISTERED MAIL

cc: DWFO (INFO) (REGIS. MAIL)

1 BA 100-18552 (MPC)

1

AIR-TEL .....

VIA-AIR MAIL .....  
AMSD .....  
REGULAR MAIL .....  
REGISTERED MAIL .....

Include 62-0-14276

100-32942-2

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FBI - WASHINGTON	

SAC, BALTIMORE (100-18552)

4/2/56

SAC, WFO (100-32942)

MARYLAND PETITION COMMITTEE, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - X  
OO: BALTIMORE

The following is verification of information  
furnished orally on 3/23/56, by SA [redacted] WFO,  
to SA [redacted] Silver Spring RA of your office.

WFO Panel Source, [redacted]  
attended a meeting of the above-captioned organization on  
the night of March 22, 1956, held in Rock Creek Shelter  
House, Silver Spring, Maryland. Written report states:

"Maryland Petition Committee, Inc.,  
March 22, --56

((Meeting opened with a prayer))

"President of Committee made a few remarks

"He remarked that the legislators of Mary-  
land refused to come out openly against integration.  
They had to turn to a congressman from the South.

((No questions were asked.))

"A large crowd was present to hear and  
agree with Representative Rivera who is 100%  
against integration.

"He received tremendous applause when he  
announced his hatred for A. D. A. United Nations  
and Ford Foundation.

"He described  
(May 17, 1954 as Black Monday.) Supreme Courts'  
and Earl Warrens' decision illegal,"

Quote

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b7C  
b7D

2- Baltimore (Encls- 4) (RM) 50

2- Baltimore (Encls- 4) (RM) 50

WFOH(1)

PHW:NLK

(4)

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EC

"The law was not passed by Congress and Congress should make such laws.

"No white child should be forced to sit beside a colored child in school.

"NAACP has an unholy alliance with our Supreme Court and NAACP is loaded with Communists.

"Representative Rivers shouted that he believes most Europeans and United Nations are subversive.

"He was the big attraction and received a wonderful oration. The people enjoyed and listened. Had no desire to ask questions. The Congressman and those of M.P. Committee intend, pledged to fight integration, communism leftist and A.D.A.

A.M.B."

[redacted] orally advised SAs [redacted] and [redacted] that she would judge there were at least 150 persons present and said that the Shelter House was filled early. [redacted] identified the President of the Maryland Petition Committee, Inc., as HERBERT MERTZ. References to ADA and NAACP in above report mean Americans for Democratic Action, and National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. b6 b7C

[redacted] also furnished the following literature which was distributed at this meeting:

1. Principles and Aims of the Maryland Petition Committee, Inc., Jessup, Md.
2. Economic Council Letter No. 363, dated July 15, 1955, published by National Economic Council, Inc., Empire State Bldg., New York, N.Y., and 903 First National Bank Bldg., Utica 2, N.Y.
3. Mimeographed leaflet, undated, requesting information concerning whether person executing the leaflet was a member or would like to join the Committee.
4. "The Ugly Truth about the NAACP, an address by Attorney General Cook of Georgia before the 55th Annual Convention of the Peace Officers Association of Georgia held in Atlanta", published by the Association of Citizens' Councils of Winona, Mississippi.

WFO 100-32942

The foregoing described literature is being transmitted herewith to your office for whatever use of it is deemed desirable by the office of origin.

Panel Source's written report will be located in WFO file  RUC.

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b7D



AIR TEL

5/24/56

FBI WASH FIELD

DIRECTOR

URGENT

NATIONAL CITIZENS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, IS-X. CINAL.  
OO St. Louis.

Re SL airtel 4/19/56, advising that "The Maryland Petition  
Committee", P.O. Box 291, Kensington, Md., had issued a  
call for a "Black Monday" May 17.

[redacted] Metropolitan Police Dept.,  
advised SA [redacted] on May 14, that he had been  
in contact with [redacted]

[redacted] Montgomery Chapter  
of the Md. Petition Committee on May 11, 1956. [redacted]  
advised [redacted] that the "Black Monday" idea had  
originated with his group and the suggestion of writing  
to his group and expressing the thinking of other groups  
and the degree of cooperation they could give, was his  
idea. He stated, however, that the announcement had been  
made prematurely and his group had not yet completed plans  
for such a "day". In addition his group had expended all  
its funds during the recent Md. primary election and had  
no funds for such a "day". No action is being taken by  
his group to carry out "Black Monday" at this time. In  
the event such plans are made in the future, [redacted] will  
advise [redacted]

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C

LAUGHLIN

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - St. Louis (100-10834) (Info.) (RM)
- 2 - Baltimore (100-10552) (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - WFO 100-32942 (RM)
- 1 - WFO 100-29631

HJO:LEB  
(9)

*Print*  
100-32942  
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✓ ST.L.  
- all office

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>BALTIMORE</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BALTIMORE</b>	DATE <b>8/3/56</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>6/19,20;7/23-27/56</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>MARYLAND PETITION COMMITTEE, INC.</b>		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	TYPED BY <b>bjp</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - X</b>	b6 b7C

SYNOPSIS:

On July 24, 1956,  Maryland State Tax Commission, Baltimore, Maryland, made available a Personal Property Statement of the Maryland Petition Committee, Inc., dated April 4, 1956, reflecting the following individuals as officers:

On February 21, 1956, Confidential Informant T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished a pamphlet entitled "Principles and Aims of the Maryland Petition Committee, Inc." which states that the Maryland Petition Committee is political, but non-partisan, and shall work throughout the State of Maryland to elect men to County, State and Federal office, who will sponsor legislation or Constitutional amendments which will maintain and strengthen the principles of the Maryland Petition Committee. The Montgomery County Sentinel Newspaper, January 26, 1956,

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:	6 - Bureau (100-415566) (REGISTERED MAIL)	
	1 - WFO (Info) (REGISTERED MAIL)	
	2 - G-2, Fort George G. Meade, Md., (REGIS. MAIL)	
	2 - ONI, Baltimore (REGISTERED MAIL)	
	1 - OSI, Bolling Field, Washington, D.C., (RIGIS. MAIL)	
	2 - Baltimore (100-18552)	

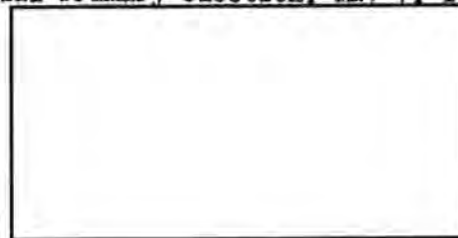
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FBI - BALTIMORE	



Page 1, contained an article with reference to a meeting of the Maryland Petition Committee in Rockville, Maryland, on January 21, 1956, at which meeting [redacted] called upon Montgomery County representatives in the State Legislature to enact legislation providing state financial assistance to parents who would rather send their children to a private school rather than to an integrated school.

On April 27, 1956, Confidential Informant T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished Maryland Petition Committee Bulletin No. 6, dated April 1956, urging the recipient to re-double efforts on behalf of [redacted] Democratic candidate for United States Senate, by distributing cards and campaign literature. The Evening Sun, a Baltimore Newspaper, dated May 8, 1956, reflects popular vote in Democratic Senatorial Primary election, May 7, 1956, as:



141,751;

133,901;

11,314.

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DETAILS: AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

All Confidential Informants cited in this report are informants, who have furnished reliable information in the past, unless otherwise noted.

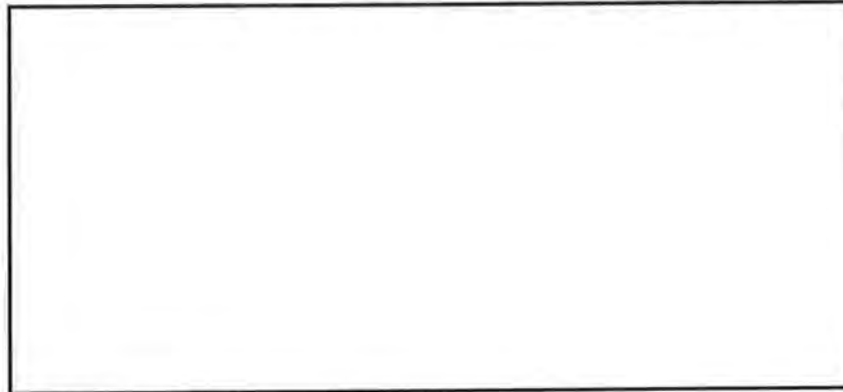
For purposes of brevity, the Maryland Petition Committee, Inc., will, on occasion, be referred to as the MPC.

I. OFFICERS

On July 24, 1956, [redacted] Maryland State Tax Commission, Baltimore, made available a Personal Property Statement, dated April 4, 1956, filed by the MPC.

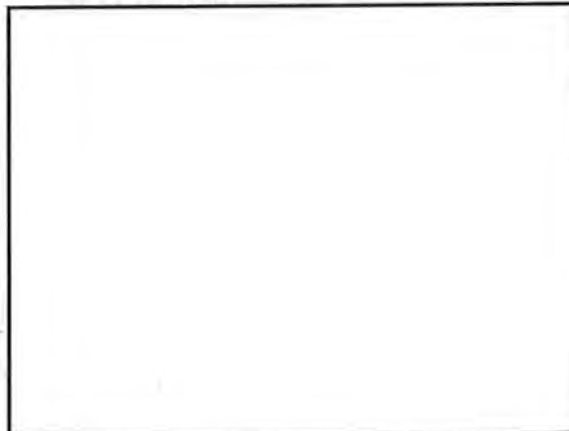
BA 100-18552

This statement lists the following officers and directors of the MPC:



DIRECTORS:

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II. PRINCIPLES AND AIMS

On February 21, 1956, Confidential Informant T-1 furnished a pamphlet entitled "Principles and Aims of the Maryland Petition Committee, Inc." which is quoted in part as follows:

"PRINCIPLES:

"I. America and its national sovereignty must be preserved. Only in political freedom can we live our way of life. We oppose any interference in the management of our domestic affairs by any foreign country or World Agency. The destruction of national boundaries is a Communist goal.

"II. Race, family and the person must be preserved. This principle conforms to natural law, and is necessary to the maintenance of a strong and prosperous America. We favor separation of the races as a means of insuring the perpetuation of each, and of the continued development of the particular genius of each. We favor an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to insure the right to racial separation. We oppose integration because its inevitable consequence is amalgamation or racial extinction. Destruction of the races is a Communist (Marxist) goal.

"III. The Constitution of the United States must be preserved. Two principles are singled out:

1. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS POWERS ONLY AS DELEGATED BY THE CONSTITUTION; ALL OTHER POWERS ARE RESERVED TO THE STATES OR THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES, AS STATED IN THE TENTH AMENDMENT.
2. Separation of Federal powers among the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary is necessary. Only the Legislature can alter the law of the land, and then only in response to the will of the people.

"The destruction of the Constitution and States' Rights is a Communist goal.

"IV. Representative democracy must be preserved. This means government by and for all the people. We oppose minorcracy or government by and for minorities. Rule by a minority is a Communist (Marxist) concept.

"V. Private property and free enterprise must be preserved. Government should own property and regulate enterprise only as authorized under the Federal or State Constitutions. We oppose State ownership or control of all property, a Communist (Marxist) goal.

"VI. Freedom of the press must be preserved. This principle requires the public to be accurately and completely informed. Destruction of freedom of the press is a Communist goal.

"VII. Freedom to worship God must be preserved. Morality must be preserved. The destruction of religion and morality are Communist (Marxist) goals.

"AIMS:

"I. The Committee is political, but non-partisan, and shall work throughout the State of Maryland to elect men to County, State and Federal office who will sponsor legislation or constitutional amendments which will maintain and strengthen these principles. The Committee shall work unceasingly for the development of law, both in the legislature and in the courts, which will uphold these principles.

"II. The Committee is educational and, so far as possible, will inform every citizen in the State of Maryland of the correctness of these principles, and what each can do in his own community to help preserve these Principles. It will inform him of the facts on all important issues."



III. MEETINGS

Rockville, Maryland

The Montgomery County Sentinel Newspaper, dated January 26, 1956, Page 1, contained a newspaper article with reference to a meeting of the MPC held on January 21, 1956, in Rockville, Maryland, which is quoted in part as follows:

"SEGREGATION GROUP ASKS 'GRAY PLAN'"

"At a Saturday meeting in Rockville the anti-integration Maryland Petition Committee attacked the 'Northern press' for 'pouring forth integrationist propaganda.' Rockville lawyer ROBERT FURNISS, the group's legal adviser, urged the crowd of about 35 to support Mississippi Senator EASTLAND's idea of appropriating public funds to establish a 'State-owned Ford Foundation to counteract this propaganda.'

"Mr. FURNISS urged the group to embark on a two-point plan of 'education and legislation' to preserve segregated schools in Maryland. He called upon Montgomery County's representatives in the State Legislature to enact measures similar to Virginia's Gray plan which provides State financial assistance to parents who would rather send their children to a private school than an integrated school.

"In urging an 'educational program on the national level' Mr. FURNISS stated, 'We must let people know what's going on. They won't realize the effect of the Supreme Court decision until they get hit on the nose.' The lawyer was referring to the May 1954, Supreme Court decision declaring segregated schools unconstitutional.

. . . . .

"Petition Committee membership chairman EVERETT SEVERE of Kensington told the meeting, 'We are suggesting defiance of the Supreme Court decision, which, if done in an orderly way, is our legal right.' Members were urged to:

1. Vote for Baltimore lawyer GEORGE WILLIAMS, seeking the Democratic Senate nomination on a platform of segregation.
2. Write letters to State Legislators stating, 'We want a Gray Plan for Maryland.'
3. Stand up and 'challenge' anyone who uses the word discrimination 'in a slurring way against you.'

"Mr. SEVERE said, 'It is not beyond the realm of possibility that we will get out and picket. That is a dramatic way of demanding your rights.'

.....

"HERBERT MERTZ, Silver Spring, Maryland Petition Committee chairman, charged that 'those who work for integration work with Communism.' He said that Marxism and Communism are for extinction of the races. Mr. MERTZ charged that integration means 'extinction and amalgamation.'

"Mr. MERTZ stated, 'When you get down to the bottom of it integrationists would not want their children to marry a Negro.'

"Mr. MERTZ defended the segregationists as being 'tolerant.' He said they were tolerant of the Negro's homes, schools, restaurants, etc. He said that integrationists were 'intolerant' of the white man's right to have his own culture. Mr. MERTZ said the group's desire to preserve segregation does not mean hatred for the Negro.

....."

BA 100-18552

On February 21, 1956, T-1 furnished "MPC Bulletin No. 4, published by the Maryland Petition Committee, Inc., Jessup, Maryland, February 1956," which is quoted in part as follows:

"FURNISS DEMANDS A 'GRAY PLAN' FOR MARYLAND"

"Fighting BOB FURNISS, MPC Attorney, demanded, at an MPC rally held in Rockville, Saturday, Jan. 21, that the State of Maryland adopt a 'Gray Plan.' The Gray Plan was Virginia's answer to the TYRANNY of May the 17th, 1954. It makes it possible for Virginians to avoid forced racial integration in their schools.

"Mr. FURNISS outlined a four point program:

1. The State should have a law making it clear that no child would be forced to attend a mixed school.
2. The State and counties would appropriate money to be made available to residents sending their children to private schools within the State.
3. The State would contribute 100 dollars per child, and the county likewise would contribute 100 dollars or whatever amount it deemed fit. In no case would it be expected of a county to pay more for educating a child in a private school than it would in a public school.
4. The State Board of Education would continue to accredit private schools."

Silver Spring, Maryland

On March 23, 1956, Confidential Informant T-3 advised that a meeting of the MPC was held on March 22, 1956, in Silver Spring, Maryland, attended by approximately 150 persons.

BA 100-18552

T-3 advised that HERBERT MERTZ introduced Congressman L. MENDEL RIVERS of South Carolina as the featured speaker of the evening.

T-3 stated that Congressman RIVERS claimed that the United States Supreme Court decision on May 17, 1954, declaring segregated schools unconstitutional, was "Black Monday," and that this decision was illegal.

According to T-3, Congressman RIVERS said that no white child should be forced to sit beside a colored child in school. Congressman RIVERS also said that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) has an unholy alliance with the Supreme Court, and that the NAACP is loaded with Communists.

Baltimore County, Maryland

The Community Press, a Baltimore County Newspaper, dated February 17, 1956, Page 8, contained an article reflecting that an invitation was issued to the public by WILLIAM J. SEXTON, chairman of the Baltimore County Chapter of the Maryland Petition Committee, to attend a meeting of this organization on February 17, 1956, in Fort Howard, Maryland, at which meeting GEORGE WASHINGTON WILLIAMS would be the main speaker.

This article is quoted in part as follows:

.....

"The committee is self-tagged as a non-partisan political and educational group working for legislation and Constitutional amendments to prevent 'integration and Communist goals from being reached in the U.S.A.'"

"Mr. WILLIAMS, who has filed for the Democratic nomination for the U. S. Senate in the forthcoming Maryland primary, will discuss the problems brought up by the recent decision of the Supreme Court on integration in the schools and his platform for amendments to the Constitution and laws on taxation and Communism.

....."



BA 100-18552

On February 21, 1956, T-1 advised that at a meeting of the MPC held on February 17, 1956, in Fort Howard, Maryland, WILLIAM J. SEXTON, Chairman, Baltimore County Chapter of the MPC introduced GEORGE WASHINGTON WILLIAMS as the main speaker of the evening. T-1 advised that this meeting was attended by approximately 35 persons.

T-1 stated that WILLIAMS' speech consisted mainly of his reading, from the congressional record, speeches made by ABRAHAM LINCOLN and THOMAS JEFFERSON concerning their views on the negro people during their lifetime.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

The Evening Capitol Newspaper, Annapolis, Maryland, dated July 20, 1956, contained an article reflecting that at a recent meeting of the Anne Arundel County Chapter of the Maryland Petition Committee, Inc., the Supreme Court decision outlawing public school segregation was attacked as a "political decision grounded on notions about psychology and sociology instead of law," by JOHN KASPER, identified in this article as the proprietor of a Washington book store.

This article reflects that KASPER, in an address before the MPC, stated: ". . . . . grass roots organizations such as yours will force out the politicians who do not have the interest of the people at heart and elect statesmen who will preserve our State, our Country, and our race."

This article is quoted in part as follows:

". . . . .

"ZEINER ALBRITTON, county chairman for the Maryland committee, explained that the group is opposed to the court's decision and, since its formation in 1954, has been fighting to maintain racially segregated schools."

BA 100-18552

IV. ACTIVITIES

A. Political

The Evening Sun, a Baltimore newspaper, dated March 15, 1956, contained an article indicating that a testimonial dinner for GEORGE WASHINGTON WILLIAMS, candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senate is scheduled to be held on March 17 in Baltimore.

This article is quoted in part as follows:

"Mr. WILLIAMS is running on a platform of State's Rights and continued segregation.

"Among the groups sponsoring the dinner, according to a spokesman at WILLIAMS headquarters are the Maryland Petition Committee . . . . .

"The Maryland Petition Committee has taken a stand against integration in the public schools."

On April 27, 1956, Confidential Informant T-2 furnished "MPC Bulletin No. 6, published by the Maryland Petition Committee, Inc., Jessup, Maryland, April 1956," which is quoted in part as follows:

"Our current battle to continue segregated schools in Maryland should by no means be looked upon as hopeless, in spite of the do-nothing attitude of our State Legislature and other elected officials, and in spite of the introduction of gradual forced integration in Montgomery County and of voluntary integration in Baltimore City and in some of the counties.

". . . . .

BA 100-18552

"We must redouble our efforts on behalf of GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, Democratic candidate for U. S. Senate. We must spread the word for what he stands. Though a lawyer of experience and proven ability, and though a man of intellectual honesty and moral fitness, it is not so much the man that we must sell the people as it is that we must acquaint them with what he believes. If every citizen in this state came to know what GEORGE WILLIAMS stands for, can there be any doubt that he would be elected to the United States Senate?

"Distribute more cards, nail up the posters, paste more stickers on cars. See your county political action agent for more campaign literature.

"MAKE YOURSELF AVAILABLE ON PRIMARY DAY, MAY 7, TO MAN YOUR POLLING PLACE. BE THERE EARLY WITH LOTS OF LITERATURE, BUT KEEP YOUR PROPER DISTANCE WHEN GIVING IT OUT. ABIDE BY ALL ELECTION RULES. CONTACT YOUR COUNTY POLITICAL AGENT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION."

The Evening Sun, a Baltimore Newspaper, dated May 8, 1956, Page 1, contained the popular vote results of the Primary Election for the Democratic Senatorial nomination held on May 7, 1956, as follows:

MILLARD E. TYDINGS	-	141,751;
GEORGE P. MAHONEY	-	133,901;
GEORGE WASHINGTON WILLIAMS	-	11,314.

B. Education

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

On June 19, 1956, Dr. DAVID S. JENKINS, Superintendent of Schools, Anne Arundel County, Annapolis, Maryland, volunteered to SA [redacted] and [redacted] that on June 8, 1956, a delegation of five persons representing the Anne Arundel County Chapter of the Maryland Petition Committee met with him at his office. The spokesman of this group was Mrs. P. T. DODSON of Bristol, Maryland. The other members of the delegation were:

SAMUEL T. BENNETT, Gambrills, Maryland;

ZEINER ALBRITTON, 46 Randall Street, Annapolis, Maryland;

Mrs. ANVA DORSEY LINDER,  
R. D. #1, Annapolis, Maryland;

Mrs. R. L. BLALOCK, Box 1551, Annapolis, Maryland.

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Dr. JENKINS advised that in his dealings with the Maryland Petition Committee, it had always been impressed upon him by this committee that they hoped to prevent integration only by peaceful and lawful means.

The Evening Capitol newspaper, Annapolis, Maryland, dated June 9, 1956, Page 1, contained an article which is quoted in part as follows:

"PETITION GROUP CALLS INTEGRATION RED INSPIRED"

"The Anne Arundel County Chapter of the Maryland Petition Committee has charged that the desegregation of the first



three grades next fall amounts to 'brain-washing' of the county's 'undiscriminating six-year-old children.'

"In a statement turned over to the superintendent of schools yesterday for submission to the Board of Education, the chapter charged that 'the pressures presently applied to 85 per cent of the population by 10 per cent comprising the colored race is Communist inspired and implemented.'

"In making the statement available for newspaper publication, Mrs. CHARLES G. LINDER said the chapter hopes to achieve the continuation of the county's segregated school system through legislative means and by electing to office men sympathetic to the chapter's views.

"The statement follows:

'It is the intention of the Anne Arundel County Chapter of the Maryland Petition Committee, in requesting audience with the Anne Arundel County superintendent of schools, to go on record as strenuously objecting to the announced decision by school authorities 'brain-washing' of the county's undiscriminating six-year-old children.

'It is our contention that this view is not one of racial discrimination, but rather it is one of race pride and race preservation. In this respect, we do not agree with some that all people, as beans in a jar, are equal. In the specific case of the field of education we contend that if members of the colored race are equal in intelligence to others, what have they to gain by race-mixing and more importantly, what do our children have to gain.

'In summing up, we contend that the pressures presently applied to 85 per cent of the population by 10 per cent

BA 100-18552

comprising the colored race is Communist inspired and implemented."

"ZELNER ALLBRITTON, 46 Randall Street, is chairman of the chapter; Mrs. P. T. DODSON, of Bristol, corresponding secretary; S. T. BENNETT, of Gambrills, membership chairman, and Mrs. ROBERT L. BLALOCK, of Aquasco, Prince Georges County, publicity chairman."

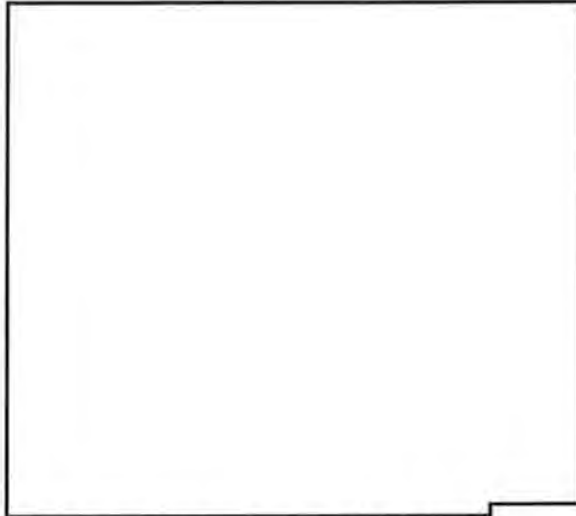
Calvert County, Maryland

On June 20, 1956, MAURICE A. DUNKLE, Superintendent, Calvert County Board of Education, Prince Frederick, Maryland, volunteered to SAs [redacted] and [redacted] that on June 15, 1956, he met with a group of about 25 persons of the Calvert County Chapter of the Maryland Petition Committee and that the following persons were among those present at this meeting:



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BA 100-18552



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Mr. DUNKLE stated that it his understanding that [redacted]  
Chaney Station, Maryland, was influential in forming the Calvert County  
Chapter of the MPC.

Mr. DUNKLE further volunteered that at this meeting, it was pointed  
out to him by various persons present that "all steps" should be taken  
to prevent integration.

- P\* -

BA 100-18552

Copies of this report are being disseminated locally to OSI, ONI and G-2 in view of the security interest of these intelligence agencies in this organization.

A copy of this report is being furnished to Washington Field Office for information concerning [redacted] a Washington book store, and in view of the coverage of the MPC afforded by Washington Field Office panel source.

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
T-1 [redacted] Panel Source	Principles and Aims of MPC	[redacted]
	MPC Bulletin #4	[redacted]
	MPC Meeting 2/17/56	[redacted]
T-2 [redacted] Panel Source	MPC Bulletin #6	100-18552-1A(7)
T-3 [redacted] Panel Source (WFO)	MPC Meeting 3/22/56	WFO [redacted]

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE



BA 100-18552

Careful consideration has been given to the use of T symbols, and they are being used only where absolutely necessary.

LEAD:

THE BALTIMORE OFFICE

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Will continue to follow and report activities of the MPC.

REFERENCE:

Report of SA  at Baltimore, dated January 6, 1956.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415566)  
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-32942)  
RE: MARYLAND PETITION COMMITTEE  
IS - X

9/4/56

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On 9/4/56 WILLIAM KOREY, B'nai B'rith, 1003 K St., N.W., advised SA [redacted] that a school strike took place at Poolesville, Md., this date, at beginning of school. According to KOREY, 50 per cent of white students stayed out of school. KOREY alleges strike organized by EVERETT SEVERE of Kensington, Md.

Above info substantiated by article, Wash. "Evening Star" newspaper, 9/4/56, Page 1, entitled "Schools Open, Protest at One." SEVERE was identified in the article as Chairman of the Montgomery County Chapter of the Md. Petition Committee.

Above for info. 6

LAUGHLIN

3 - Bureau  
1 - Baltimore (100-18552)(Info)(RM)  
2 - Washington Field  
(1 - 100-33226)

REL:vlr  
(6)

WBF

Boa

AIRTEL

MAIL

Airmail \_\_\_\_\_  
AMSD \_\_\_\_\_  
Registered ☒ \_\_\_\_\_  
Spec. Del. \_\_\_\_\_

100-32942-6

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized MB  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed MB

14

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-415566)

10/16/56

SAC, WFO (100-32942)

MARYLAND PETITION COMMITTEE  
IS-X

On 10/10/56, SA [redacted] attended the 12th Annual workshop of the Montgomery County Council of P-TAs held at Richard Montgomery High School, Rockville, Maryland.

Following a preliminary session of instruction and welcoming, the workshop broke up into various discussion groups. SA [redacted] attended discussion group number 3 which met in room 11 of Richard Montgomery High School and was devoted to a panel forum concerning the effectiveness of racial integration in the public schools in Montgomery County, Maryland. It should be noted that SA [redacted] attended this workshop as a delegate from the Arcola Elementary School P-TA.

SA [redacted] noted in the rear of room 11 a literature table containing various pamphlets which had been placed there prior to the meeting. Among the pamphlets were noted the following two which had been placed on the table by some representative of captioned organization:

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"The Ugly Truth About the NAACP," an address by Attorney General EUGENE COOK of Georgia, before the 55th annual convention of the Peace Officers Association of Georgia, held at Atlanta. This pamphlet bore a rubber stamp addressed "Maryland Petition Committee, Montgomery County Chapter, P. O. Box 391, Kensington, Md."

"The Real Question About Integration," by THURMAN SENSING, published by the Southern States Industrial Council, MARTIN J. CONDON, III, President, at Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr. EVERETT SEVERE of Kensington, Maryland, who has been previously described as the chairman of the Montgomery County Chapter of the Maryland Petition Committee was noted to be in attendance at this meeting; however, he took only a passive part in this meeting.

2-Bureau (Encls. 2)  
1-Baltimore (100-18552) (Info) (RM) (Encl. 1) sent 10-16-56

1-WFO  
GCB:maf  
(4) maf

One copy of each of the above-mentioned pamphlets will be maintained as a 1-A exhibit in this file.

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized ELC  
Indexed ELC  
Filed ELC

100-32942-7

WFO 100-32942

One copy of each of the above publications is being submitted for the information of the Bureau and it is suggested that they may be of particular interest to the Central Research Section. One copy of the pamphlet entitled "The Real Question About Integration" is being forwarded to the Baltimore Office as they are office of origin in this case. It is noted the previous correspondence in this matter that the Baltimore Office has previously been furnished a copy of the other pamphlets. RUC.

December 13, 1956

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-18552)  
SUBJECT: MARYLAND PETITION COMMITTEE, INC.  
IS - X

[redacted] a panel source of this office furnished a statement on 12/11/56 to SA [redacted] concerning a meeting of the Maryland Petition Committee, Incorporated, held on December 4, 1956, at Marlboro, Maryland, in which the Anne Arundel County, Montgomery County, and Prince Georges County, Maryland, Chapters participated.

[redacted] advised that at this meeting one [redacted] who described himself as an attorney with the United States Government, Agency and place of employment not disclosed, addressed the meeting on the subject of Constitutional Law and its relation to the aims of the Maryland Petition Committee, Incorporated.

[redacted] who according to [redacted] is a member of the Montgomery County Chapter of this Committee previously reviewed the cases in which the Government has usurped the powers of the individual states. The Washington, D. C. Telephone Directory lists a [redacted]

[redacted] telephone, OLiver 6-7994, with a business address at [redacted] telephone. REpublic 7-7160. [redacted] described [redacted] as white, male. [redacted]

3 - Bureau (Regular Mail)  
1 - Baltimore  
1 - WFO (Regular Mail) (Info)  
ELT:dlf  
(5)

100-18552-8

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
1956	
INGTON	



BA 100-18352

This is being furnished to the Bureau for your information. The Bureau may desire to have WFO verify the Government employment of [ ] and ascertain the complete title of the position in the employing agency. In the event the Bureau considers the activity of [ ] to come within the purview of EO 10450.

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END  
BROWN

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>BALTIMORE</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BALTIMORE</b>	DATE <b>2/11/57</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>1/14-18, 22/57</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>MARYLAND PETITION COMMITTEE, INC.</b>		REPORT MADE BY <div></div>	TYPED BY <b>FAB</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - X</b>	

## SYNOPSIS:

The Evening Capital, an Annapolis, Maryland newspaper dated 9/8/56 contained an article stating in effect that the Maryland Petition Committee (MPC), rebuffed at the Circuit Court level, planned to move higher in the court system in an attempt to obtain an order requiring a county to maintain segregated schools. According to the Evening Capital, 9/10/56, the MPC revealed a plan calculated to bring about passage of a proposed Constitutional amendment that would have the effect of nullifying the Supreme Court decision on public school segregation. This article continues that this amendment, proposed by C. MAURICE WEIDEMEYER, Annapolis attorney, will be sent to all members of Congress and the Maryland State Legislature. The Sun, a Baltimore, Maryland newspaper, dated 9/3/56, contained an article stating that VINCENT GODFREY BURNS, Epping Forest, Maryland, at a meeting of the Anne Arundel County Chapter of the MPC on 9/2/56 stated that "The Supreme Court... has gone down the Commie line without a miss". On 10/16/56 Confidential Informant T-1 advised that at a meeting of the Anne Arundel County chapter of the MPC on 10/11/56, ROBERT LEO WISEMAN, President of the MPC, discussed the endorsement of Conservative Party candidates T. COLEMAN ANDREWS for President and THOMAS H. WERDEL for Vice-President, in the 1956 Presidential

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APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:			
7 Bureau (100-415566) (Regis. Mail)			
1 WFO (Info) (Regis. Mail)			
2 G-2, Ft. George G. Meade, Md. (Regis. Mail)			
2 ONI, Baltimore (Regis. Mail)			
1 OSI, Bolling Field, Wash., D.C. (Regis. Mail)			
2 Baltimore (100-18552)			

100-415566-9  
SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED

57

BA 100-18552

elections. The Easton Star Democrat, an Easton, Maryland newspaper, 9/28/56, contained an article listing officers and directors of the Talbot County Chapter of the MPC. According to the Montgomery County Sentinel, a Montgomery County, Maryland newspaper dated 12/13/56, JOHN KASPER made a two-hour anti-integration speech in Poolesville, Maryland, attended by members of a newly-organized Poolesville branch of the MPC.

-C-

DETAILS: AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

All Confidential Informants cited in this report are informants who have furnished reliable information in the past, unless otherwise noted.

For purposes of brevity, the Maryland Petition Committee, Inc., will be referred to as the MPC.

I. ACTIVITIES OF MARYLAND PETITION COMMITTEE

A. Anne Arundel County Chapter

The Evening Capital, an Annapolis, Maryland newspaper, dated 8/2/56 contained an article concerning a joint meeting of the Anne Arundel County Chapter and Prince Georges County Chapter of the MPC held on July 31, 1956 at Marlboro, Maryland.

This article states in effect that VINCENT GODFREY BURNS, Epping Forest, Maryland, poet, author and lecturer, asserted that the Supreme Court's decision on public school segregation was a political decision "grounded on notions about psychology and sociology" rather than a judicial interpretation of the Constitution. This article continues that BURNS claimed that the Communists desire to provoke a crisis of some kind and create a situation in America which would enable Communists to divide and conquer.

The Evening Capital dated 8/14/56 contained an article stating in effect that a meeting of the Anne Arundel County Chapter of the MPC is scheduled to be held on 8/15/56 in West River, Maryland.

This article states that CARLTON W. CARTER will discuss a Virginia plan for blocking racial integration in the public schools.

BA 100-18552

The Evening Capital dated 9/8/56 contained an article stating that the MPC, rebuffed at the Circuit Court level, plans to move higher in the court system in an attempt to obtain an order requiring a county to maintain segregated schools.

The article states in effect that attorney GEORGE WASHINGTON WILLIAMS said he would appeal the apparent dismissal of a suit asking that Anne Arundel County school officials be compelled to continue segregation. This article states that this suit was filed by the MPC on behalf of eight parents of white students attending Anne Arundel County schools.

The Evening Capital dated 9/10/56 contained an article stating that the MPC revealed a plan calculated to bring about passage of a proposed Constitutional amendment that would have the effect of nullifying the Supreme Court decision on public school segregation. The article continues that copies of the proposed amendment will be sent to all members of Congress and the Maryland State Legislature.

According to this article, C. MAURICE WEIDEMEYER, who proposed this Constitutional amendment, conceded it would require tremendous effort to bring the amendment to a vote in Congress, but he said he felt it was "by no means an impossible task".

The Sun, a Baltimore, Maryland newspaper dated 9/3/56, contained an article concerning a meeting of the Anne Arundel County Chapter of the MPC held 9/2/56 in Owensville, Maryland, which meeting featured VINCENT GODFREY BURNS as principal speaker. This article is quoted in part as follows: "...BURNS...said 'The Supreme Court - whether through treason or just plain stupidity - has gone down the Commie line without a miss'".

According to this article, ZELNER ALBRITTON, Chairman of the Anne Arundel County Chapter, distributed copies of a proposed Constitutional amendment to nullify the Supreme Court ruling on school segregation.

According to an article in the Evening Capital newspaper dated 9/18/56 a spokesman for the Anne Arundel County Chapter of the MPC claimed that this organization began mailing out to members of Congress and the Maryland State Legislature, copies of a proposed Constitutional amendment which would have the effect of nullifying the Supreme Court decision on public school



BA 100-18552

integration. The article stated that 3000 copies of this proposal will be sent out in a circular, urging support of the Constitutional change.

On 10/2/56 Confidential Informant T-1 advised that a meeting of the Anne Arundel County Chapter of the MPC was held 9/27/56 in Crownsville, Maryland, and was attended by approximately 35 persons. T-1 advised that VINCENT GODFREY BURNS, the first of two main speakers, claimed that where integration has been tried the advancement of the students as a whole has been impaired. According to T-1, BURNS stated that Negro children are several years behind White students and that this fact was proven in a recent Congressional inquiry regarding public school education in Washington, D.C.

T-1 stated the second speaker was C. MAURICE WEIDEMEYER, who discussed a proposed Constitutional amendment prohibiting integration, which he stated he drafted and is now being circulated to individuals throughout the United States.

On 10/16/56 T-1 advised that at a meeting of the Anne Arundel County Chapter of the MPC held in Deale, Maryland on 10/11/56 there were approximately sixty persons in attendance.

T-1 advised that C. MAURICE WEIDEMEYER spoke to the group on the aims of the MPC, a proposed Constitutional amendment, and the manner in which the Constitution of the United States is amended.

According to T-1, ROBERT LEO WISEMAN, President of the MPC, discussed the endorsement of the Conservative Party candidates, T. COLEMAN ANDREWS for President and THOMAS H. WERDEL for Vice-President, in the 1956 Presidential elections. T-1 stated that WISEMAN urged all members to support these candidates.

On 10/8/56 Confidential Informant T-2 furnished a one-page letter received by him in the mail on 9/20/56, issued by the Anne Arundel County Chapter of the MPC, concerning a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which is quoted as follows:



"ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY CHAPTER  
MARYLAND PETITION COMMITTEE, INC.

"The Anne Arundel County Chapter of the Maryland Petition Committee, Inc., has approved as one of its goals and objectives, the adoption and ratification of a new amendment to the Constitution of the United States which has been proposed by C. Maurice Weidemeyer, Attorney of Annapolis, Maryland and the wording of which as follows:

'The Constitution of the United States and all Amendments thereto shall not be construed by any Court as requiring integration of the white and negro races in public institutions of learning or other public places; and each State shall, after the adoption of this amendment, determine by a vote of the qualified voters thereof, whether or not integration of the said races shall exist within its borders.'

"Your help is solicited for the passage of this much needed amendment. You can help by talking to your friends and contacting the members of Congress, the members of the State Legislatures and also all candidates for said offices and making your wishes known to them.

Anne Arundel County Chapter  
Maryland Petition Committee, Inc.

/s/ ANNA DORSEY LINDER

Anna Dorsey Linder, Secretary"

BA 100-18552

According to the Evening Capital newspaper dated 11/2/56, the Anne Arundel and Calvert County Chapters of the MPC were represented that week at a rally in behalf of Conservative Party Presidential candidate T. COLEMAN ANDREWS held at Bethesda High School. This article states in effect that CLARENCE E. MANION urged residents of Maryland to support ANDREWS through the use of a write-in sticker currently being circulated by the MPC.

On 11/23/56 T-1 advised that a meeting of the Anne Arundel County Chapter of the MPC was held in Deale, Maryland on 11/19/56 and was attended by approximately 45 persons.

According to T-1, ROBERT LEO WISEMAN talked on the Universal African Nationalists Movement, which he said is a movement on the part of a segment of the Negro population to return to Africa. T-1 advised that WISEMAN read a letter from the President of the Universal African Nationalists Movement to the MPC requesting the assistance of the MPC.

On 12/11/56, T-1 advised that a joint meeting of the Anne Arundel County and Montgomery County Chapters of the MPC was held in Marlboro, Maryland on 12/4/56 and was attended by approximately 30 persons. ZELNER ALBRITTON said one of the purposes of the meeting was to assist in the re-organization of the Prince Georges County Chapter of the MPC. ROBERT L. WISEMAN also spoke at this meeting on the subject of Senate Bill 276, which he stated was a bill to provide assistance to those Negroes who wished to return to Africa. WISEMAN urged those present to write to their Congressmen

BA 100-18552

urging support of this bill. WISEMAN also read several letters from one BEN GIBSON, described by WISEMAN as the President of the Universal African Nationalists Movement, which movement WISEMAN said advocates assistance to Negroes who wish to return to Africa.

B. Talbot County Chapter

The Baltimore News Post, a Baltimore, Maryland newspaper dated 9/5/56 contains an article to the effect that Mrs. WILLIAM FISHER, described as a member of the Talbot County Chapter of the MPC, announced the withdrawal of approximately 100 primary school children from a school in Easton, in a parents' protest against inclusion of their children with eight Negro children in newly integrated classes.

According to this article, Mrs. FISHER said that no picketing was planned at the school but a meeting had been called for 9/6/56 in order to draw up a platform opposing the integration of Negroes in this school.

According to the Sun Newspaper, 9/7/56, parents of an Easton primary school attended a meeting of the Talbot County Chapter of the MPC held in Easton, Maryland on 9/6/56, and were asked to keep their children out of two Talbot County schools which were integrated during the past week. The article stated that about 175 persons attended this meeting and that by the end of the evening membership in the Talbot County Chapter of the MPC had nearly doubled, with 72 persons listed as dues-paying members.

This newspaper article continues that those in attendance listened quietly to a succession of speakers who talked about different facets of the integration problem and what could be done about it.

The Daily Banner, a Cambridge, Maryland newspaper dated 9/25/56 contained an article stating in effect that RAYMOND O. MC CULLOUGH, JR., Talbot County Superintendent of Schools, re-affirmed the County School Board's limited integration move which started with the opening of schools in the fall.

According to the article, MC CULLOUGH said that the School Board must maintain its present position of permitting Negro children in the first three grades to transfer to white schools.

BA 100-18552

The Salisbury Times, a Salisbury, Maryland newspaper dated 9/28/56 contained an article stating in effect that Judge J. DeWEESE CARTER on 9/27/56 turned down a request for an order forcing Talbot County school officials to maintain segregated public schools.

This article states that Judge CARTER threw out a petition of the MPC, filed by attorney GEORGE WASHINGTON WILLIAMS, saying that the Supreme Court's 1954 decision outlawing school segregation is "the law of the land and as such is binding on this court".

The Easton Star Democrat newspaper dated 9/28/56 contained an article listing the officers and directors of the Talbot County Chapter of the MPC as follows:

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C. Poolesville Chapter

The Montgomery County Sentinel, a Montgomery County, Maryland newspaper dated 12/13/56, contained an article quoted in part as follows: "JOHN KASPER, sentenced to a year in jail for stirring up racial tensions in Clinton, Tenn., made a two-hour anti-integration speech Sunday night at the home of [redacted] in Poolesville."

The article continues that KASPER was accompanied by members of the MPC and that the meeting was attended by about 25 persons, some of whom were members of a newly-organized Poolesville Branch of the MPC.



This article is quoted in part as follows:

"....

"Anti-integrationists must be prepared to go to jail in their fight to preserve segregation, Mr. KASPER stated. Meetings of pro-integrationists must be broken up 'physically . . . by whatever means necessary,' he advocated.

"....

"Mr. KASPER said 'it's a shame' a test case of school integration has not been filed in Maryland 'because degenerate state and local officials have pushed this thing further here than in Tennessee.'

"He said segregation supporters are not organized and therefore are 'highly mobile ... we can suit our tactics to the moment, like shock troops.'

"The speaker labeled Washington a 'cesspool' and predicted that segregation will be re-established in the capital. He said Negroes will have their own schools, own section of the city in which to live. 'They're movements will even be restricted,' he stated.

"Mr. KASPER said, 'We are living in a police state, like Eastern Europe.' He called President Eisenhower, Vice President Nixon, Adlai Stevenson, and Estes Kefauver 'monstrosities' for their stand on integration.

"The speaker frequently referred to supporters of segregation as 'friends' and 'patriots.'

"He attacked the Quakers, Unitarians, Catholics, Congregation-alists, some Southern Baptists, and Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and the Parent-Teachers Associations for their pro-integration activities.

"He advised supporters of segregation to adopt tactics that will give local officials 'heart attacks and nervous breakdowns.'

"If Clinton schools are again segregated 'any spot in the nation' can retain segregation, Mr. KASPER said."



BA 100-18552

II. PUBLICATIONS

On 10/8/56 T-2 furnished an MPC Bulletin, received in the mail on 9/20/56. This Bulletin is quoted in part as follows:

"Dedicated to the Preservation of  
Our State, Our Country and Our Race

"No. 11 - Maryland Petition Committee, Jessup, Maryland -  
September 1956

- DOUBLE BARRELED ACTION -

"1 - LEGAL

"The Maryland Petition Committee is carrying the fight for proper equality in the public school systems in the various Counties in the State of Maryland directly to the Courts. Nine members of MPC, all parents of school-age children in Anne Arundel County, under the direction and counsel of the brilliant and courageous George Washington Williams, have served legal notice on the Anne Arundel County School Board to provide separate schools for children of the White and Negro Races as set forth under the laws of the State of Maryland. This suit was filed August 7, 1956.

....

"An even larger group of parents, also members of MPC, 28 in all have brought suit in Howard County to compel the School Board of this County to follow the Constitution of the State of Maryland and continue to maintain separate schools.

"38 parents of Carroll County, also members of MPC have also brought suit against the School Board of that County for the same reasons. Similar action is being planned in Montgomery County. All these suits are under the able direction of Mr. WILLIAMS

"The Maryland Petition Committee is maintaining its pledge to its membership by morally and financially supporting these actions. Hearings on the various suits will probably be heard during mid-September, and should the daily newspapers fail to carry a complete and honest report, the October issue of this bulletin will give full details.

BA 100-18552

"2 - POLITICAL ACTION

During the latter days of August and the early days of September, there have been circulated throughout Maryland, nominating petitions of the Conservative Party. The object of these petitions is to secure signatures of registered voters, requesting the Secretary of State to place upon the ballot in the election of November 6, 1956, the names of T. COLEMAN ANDREWS and THOMAS WERDELL of said Party for the offices of President and Vice President. It anticipates that by the time this bulletin has gone to press that the necessary signatures will be filed with the Secretary of State.

...."

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BA 100-18552

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

In accordance with Bulet to Atlanta dated 12/13/56 captioned "Citizens Councils, IS-X", this report contains information concerning the MPC not previously reported, and no further inquiry concerning the MPC is contemplated by this office.

Copies of this report are being disseminated locally to G-2, ONI and OSI, in view of the security interest of these intelligence agencies in this type of organization.

A copy of this report is being furnished to WFO for information concerning JOHN KASPER, and in view of the activity of the MPC in the proximity of Washington, D.C.

Careful consideration has been given to the use of T symbols, and they are being used only where absolutely necessary.

INFORMANTS

Identity of  
Source

Date of Activity

Location

T-1

Panel Source

MPC Meeting  
9/27/56

MPC Meeting  
10/11/56

MPC Meeting  
11/19/56

MPC Meeting  
12/4/56

MPC Bulletin #11

Letter, Anne  
Arundel Co. Chapter  
Re Amendment

T-2

Panel Source

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b7C  
b7D

REFERENCES: Report of SA [redacted] at Baltimore dated 8/3/56 and Bulet to Atlanta dated 12/13/56

5/18/59

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (157-0)

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY CHAPTER  
MARYLAND PETITION COMMITTEE  
RACIAL MATTERS

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On 5/18/59 [redacted] B'Nai, B'Rith, Washington, D.C. (protect by request) furnished a copy of a flyer which indicated that a meeting will take place 8:30 PM, 4/18/59, at Wayson's Club, junction of route 4 and route 416, Upper Marlboro, Md. The meeting is sponsored by the captioned organization and features [redacted] Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberties, from Virginia on the topic "The True Story about Virginia's Massive Resistance." An additional speaker is listed as [redacted] Arlington County School Board, on the topic "Brain Washing for Integration by White Class Room Teachers and N. E. A."

The above information was furnished telephonically to ASAC ROBERT LALLY, Baltimore, by ASAC THOMAS J. McANDREWS, WFO, for information.

3- Bureau  
1- Richmond (Info)  
1- Baltimore (Info)  
3- WFO  
(1- 100-32942) (Md. Petition Comm.)  
(1- 100-32567) (Defenders)

RBL:RMR  
(8)

AIRTEL

100-32942-10  
Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized CLB  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed CLB

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (157-0)

DATE: 7/21/59

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (100-18552)

SUBJECT: ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY CHAPTER  
MARYLAND PETITION COMMITTEE - 100-32942\*  
RACIAL MATTERS

Re WFO airtel to the Bureau, dated May 18, 1959.

On June 25, 1959, [redacted] (protect  
identity by request), [redacted][redacted] furnished information concerning a meeting of the Maryland Petition Committee, held at Wayson's Corners, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, on May 18, 1959. This information reflects that JACK BATHBONE, Executive Secretary, Defenders of State Sovereignty & Individual Liberties, an "organization formed in Virginia", was the first speaker at this meeting, followed by a Baptist Minister (name unknown), who "stressed the immoral influence of the Negro upon white children in now integrated schools." He (the minister) further pointed out several instances where Negro boys had attacked white girls." After the Minister had finished speaking, he was followed by a woman, introduced as a member of the White Citizens Committee, Greenville, North Carolina (name unknown).

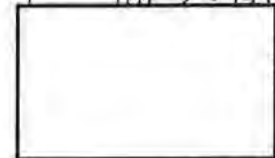
[redacted] report states that "the other guest speaker, Mrs. HELEN F. LANE, Vice Chairman, Arlington County School Board, did not attend the meeting as scheduled." Also that this meeting was attended by approximately 60 people.

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No additional pertinent information concerning this meeting was furnished.

The above information is being furnished for the information of the offices, who may have an interest in the individuals mentioned.

- ② - WFO (Registered Mail)
- 2 - Charlotte (Registered Mail)
- 2 - Richmond (Registered Mail)
- 1 - Baltimore

PDE/bsb  
(7)100-32942 - 11  
SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
JUL 22 1959



FD-306 (3-21-58)

TO: SAC, WFO (157-1)

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

JUN 3 1960

SUBJECT: WORLD UNION OF FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS  
RACIAL MATTERS

Date received	Received from (name and number)	Received by
5/3/60	PCI [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:		Date of Report
Dictated <u>5/5/60</u> [REDACTED]		5/3/60
Transcribed <u>5/9/60</u>		Date(s) of activity
Authenticated by Informant <u>5/24/60</u>		4/25/60 5/1/60
Brief description of activity or material		
Information re meetings 4/25 and 5/1/60 at Nazi Headquarters		
File where original is located if not attached		
[REDACTED] b2 b6 b7C b7D		
Remarks:		

"May 3, 1960"

"On Monday, April 25, 1960, [REDACTED] visited Nazi headquarters in advance of a youth meeting. Actually only [REDACTED] with two high school companions showed up for the meeting. [REDACTED] talked for only about 30 seconds. The members do not like the fact that high school children are coming to the headquarters. [REDACTED]"

CONSOLIDATED  
Date: 2/7/72  
Initials: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has been assigned a task by ROCKWELL to translate a small leaflet into German. When this task is completed, the leaflet will be printed in German and packages of 100 or 200 will be sent by air mail to New York, care of the Army Post Office. From New York, they will then go free to someone in Germany. This someone will put out the

FILE STRIPPED  
Date: 2/7/72  
Initials: [REDACTED]

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(1-100-32942) (MD. PETITION COMMITTEE)1-Richmond (Info)  
1-Baltimore (Info) (MD. PETITION COMMITTEE)RBL:plc  
(9)

Block Stamp

100-32942-12

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 3 1960	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

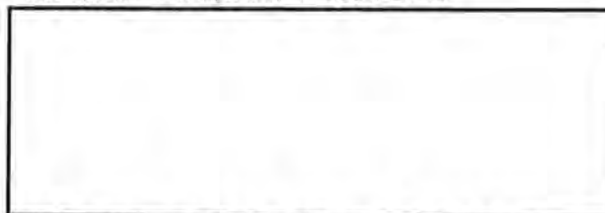
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literature in Germany by distributing it in bars and leaving it at homes. ROCKWELL and his group feel that Germans do not know about his Nazi Party in the United States and he believes that this leaflet will give his party a big boost.

"A new man, a strong sympathizer, showed up at the meeting on Monday, April 25, 1960. This man, whose name is [redacted] or [redacted] drives a Rambler, Virginia License 232-366. He came to Washington, D. C., three weeks ago from Florida. He will definitely take the oath of allegiance to the Nazi Party.

"On Sunday, May 1, 1960, there was a meeting at Nazi headquarters after a short speech by ROCKWELL on the mall. Present were the following:

GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL



b6  
b7C

A short fellow from Baltimore

[redacted]  
[redacted] (last name unknown)  
[redacted] (last name unknown)  
[redacted]

"The meeting on Sunday was quiet and they discussed the rally. A man by the name of [redacted] stopped in at the committee. He was from the Maryland Petition Committee and he wanted leaflets. He joined a man in a late model two tone blue Ford with Maryland tags. The Ford had a dark blue bottom and light blue top. The car had a trailer hitch which obscured the license plate, but the first two numbers on the license plate appear to be A-11 followed by a 6 or a 9. [redacted] mentioned that he had run into a man of ROCKWELL's in Annapolis, Maryland.

"There is evidently a sound truck in Annapolis, but a city ordinance prevents its being used.

"ROCKWELL is desperate for money. He is \$230 in debt and he owes alimony to his wife and some other bills, including the rent for the headquarters.

"ROCKWELL decided on Sunday night that on Monday, May 2, 1960, he would go out and approach businessmen to

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join his organization. If they did not want to join, they would be asked for a contribution for his organization.

[redacted] volunteered to drive ROCKWELL and [redacted] or [redacted] also volunteered to drive.

"On Monday, May 2, 1960, [redacted] called headquarters at 5:00 p.m. and volunteered his services. [redacted] answered the phone and told [redacted] they would not go out that evening; that ROCKWELL and [redacted] or [redacted] had gone out and collected some money from businessmen."



(Title) MARYLAND PETITION COMMITTEE

(File No) 100-32942\*

1. Pamphlet. "The Ugly Truth About the NAACP" (filed 10-19-56) fdm

2. Pamphlet. "The Real Question About Intregation." (filed 10-19-56) fdm

Disposition:

100-32942-1A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>Tom</i>	FILED <i>Tom</i>
OCT 19 1956	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

*1/23/56*

File No. 100-32942-1A①

Date Received 10/10/56

From 12th Annual Workshop  
(Name of Contributor)

Montgomery County Council of P-7As  
(Address of Contributor)

By [Redacted]  
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ( )  
No (✓)

Description:

- ① Pamphlet "The Ugly Truth  
about the NAACP."
- ② ~~Pamphlet "The Real Question  
about Integration."~~

b6  
b7C



# THE UGLY TRUTH

*ABOUT*

## THE NAACP

MARYLAND PETITION COMMITTEE  
MONTGOMERY COUNTY CHAPTER  
P. O. BOX 291  
KENSINGTON, MD. /



AN ADDRESS BY  
**ATTORNEY GENERAL EUGENE COOK**  
OF GEORGIA  
BEFORE THE  
55th ANNUAL CONVENTION  
OF THE  
PEACE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION  
OF GEORGIA  
HELD IN ATLANTA

*Biographical Sketch of*

EUGENE COOK

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF GEORGIA

AB, LLB Magna Cum Laude (Mercer University, Macon, Georgia).

LLD (John Marshall Law School, Atlanta, Georgia).

Member, Commission on Uniform State Laws.

Member, Interstate Cooperation Commission.

Member, Interstate Oil Compact Commission.

Past President, National Association of Attorneys General.

Past Member, House of Delegates, American Bar Association.

Past Member, Board of Governors, Council of State Governments.

Past Deputy and District Governor, Lions International.

Past President, Mercer University Alumni Association.

Past Member, Board of Trustees, Mercer University.

Past Vice President, Georgia Baptist Sunday School Convention.

Honorary Member, Exchange Clubs of the United States.

Twice Delegate to National Democratic Convention.

State Offices (23 consecutive years):

Attorney General of Georgia (since August 22, 1945).

State Commissioner of Revenue.

Solicitor-General, Dublin Judicial Circuit (Georgia).

Solicitor and Judge, City Court of Wrightsville, Ga.

Born April 12, 1904, at Wrightsville, Johnson County, Ga., son of James Monroe and Ida (Preston) Cook, grandson of W. W. and Mary Ann (Smith) Cook and of Charles Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Boswell) Preston. Married Julia Adelaide McClatchey, June 1928, daughter of the late H. R. and Mrs. McClatchey (graduate, Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga., Summa Cum Laude). Two sons, Eugene, Jr., and Charles McClatchey.

PRESIDENT REDDING, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS  
AND MY FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE PEACE OFFI-  
CERS ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA:

It is always a source of genuine personal satisfaction for me to have the opportunity of appearing before this group. Of all the organizations to which I have the privilege of belonging, none has accorded me a greater degree of support and cooperation than the Peace Officers Association of Georgia.

This rapport, I feel, is due principally to the fact that we share common professional objectives and personal convictions. As servants of our fellow citizens, we are made acutely aware of the grave responsibility inherent in protecting the rights and liberties of the people through vigorous and impartial enforcement of the law. As individuals charged with this solemn duty, we are able to see more clearly than others the threat to those rights and liberties posed by those who would substitute government by men for government by law.

It is because of your demonstrated discernment in this regard that I have chosen this occasion as the proper forum for revealing, for the first time, the authenticated details of the most ominous of these threats to arise during our lifetime. I refer to the subversive designs behind the current crusade of the misnamed National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and its fellow-traveling fronts to force upon the South the Communist-inspired doctrine of racial integration and amalgamation.

It shall be my purpose in this speech to totally disrobe the NAACP and to present this sinister and subtle organization in all its nakedness.

The ugly truth about the NAACP and its origin, aims and manipulators is so shocking as to stagger the imagination, but it is borne out by incontrovertible facts which can be established as matters of official record. These facts have been uncovered, checked, assembled and correlated through many weeks of intensive investigation and cooperative effort by my Staff and the Staffs of Congressman James C. Davis of Georgia and Senator James O. Eastland of Mississippi.

I am prepared to prove everything I shall say. And I wish to state for the benefit of those who

undoubtedly will attempt to smear me and discredit my findings and conclusions that I would welcome the opportunity to present the evidence I have in hand for determination before a trial jury in a court of law.

At the outset I wish to make it clear that the issue involved is one not of race but rather of subversion. None of the organizations which have exploited the race issue in this country has ever had the welfare of the negro people at heart. They have seized upon this issue as a convenient front for their more nefarious activities and as one with which they could dupe naive do-gooders, fuzzy-minded intellectuals, misguided clergymen and radical journalists to be their pawns.

The record shows that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was neither founded nor is presently directed by colored people. It was originated in New York City 46 years ago as the brain child of a Southern scallawag journalist and Russian-trained revolutionary named William E. Walling. Its principal personalities during its early years were descendants of the rabble-rousing abolitionists who fomented the strife which precipitated the War Between the States, a conflict which could have been avoided but for the activities of those abolitionists.

Of its five founders only one was a negro—a Communist-sympathizing lawyer named W. E. B. DuBois whose record of participation in Communist, Communist-front and subversive organizations and activities taken from the files of the Committee on Un-American Activities of the United States House of Representatives requires eight pages of single-spaced typewritten copy to outline. Among his more recent activities of this nature was the donation of his services in the preparation of legal briefs defending since-executed Communist spies Julius and Ethyl Rosenberg and the imprisoned leaders of the Communist Party of the United States. In 1953 he was awarded the International Peace Prize by the "Communist front" World Peace Council in recognition of his participation in the sponsorship of the series of Communist-dominated World Peace Conferences held since 1949 in an attempt to undermine the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

DuBois was Director of Research for the

NAACP until 1949 and now is referred to by its officers and members as the organization's "Honorary Chairman."

In addition to Walling and DuBois, the other NAACP founders—all white—were Dr. Henry Moskowitz; Socialist Oswald Garrison Villard, grandson of Abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison; and Miss Mary Ovington White, also a descendant of an old-time abolitionist. The first president of the Association was a white Boston lawyer, Moorfield Storey, who was identified in his youth with the abolitionist movement and who served as secretary to the original race-baiter, Massachusetts Senator Charles Sumner.

From that day to this, South-hating white people with long records of affinity for, affiliation with, and participation in Communist, Communist-front, fellow-traveling and subversive organizations, activities and causes have directed and subsidized the NAACP. Its present president, Arthur B. Spingarn of New York City, is a white man as are a large number of the current officers, directors and principal contributors.

The files of the House Un-American Activities Committee reveal records of affiliation with or participation in Communist, Communist-front, fellow-traveling or subversive organizations or activities on the part of the following present officials of the NAACP—the President, the Chairman of the Board, the "Honorary Chairman," 11 of 28 Vice Presidents, the Treasurer, 28 of 47 Directors, the Chairman of the National Legal Committee, the Executive Secretary, the Special Counsel, the Assistant Special Counsel, the Southeast Regional Secretary, the West Coast Secretary, the Director of the Washington Bureau, the Director of Public Relations and two Field Secretaries.

The transcript of this evidence numbers 121 pages of single-spaced, typewritten copy and would require more than six hours to be read aloud. Time being a factor, it is impossible to present all of this material; but, to give you an idea of the backgrounds and ideologies of the policy-making officials and personnel of the NAACP, I shall cite chapter and verse on the activities of this organization's principal personalities.

(The designations which I shall use in describing the organizations and activities with which these



individuals have been identified are those applied to them by the Attorney General of the United States, the House Un-American Activities Committee or the Special House Un-American Activities Committee.)

President Spingarn was a participant in the Conference on Africa held April 14, 1944, in New York City by the "subversive and Communist" Council on African Affairs. In 1945 and 1946 he signed statements favoring the granting of Army commissions to Communists and opposing the use of injunctions in labor disputes sponsored by the "viciously subversive" National Federation of Constitutional Liberties. He is listed as a sponsor of the "Communist front" Public Use of Arts Committee.

Board Chairman Channing H. Tobias was a member of the Executive Board and Co-Chairman of the New York Committee of the "Communist front" Southern Conference for Human Welfare which was charged in 1947 with "serving the Soviet Union and its subservient Communist Party in the United States." He belonged, prior to 1949, to the "subversive and Communist" Council on African Affairs and was a member of the Editorial Advisory Board of the "Protestant Digest"—a magazine which "has faithfully propagated the Communist Party line." He sponsored the "subversive and Communist" People's Institute of Applied Religion and the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief and was a member of the Executive Board of the American League for Peace and Democracy, "the largest of the Communist-front movements in the United States." He has sponsored conferences and activities of the "viciously subversive" National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, the "Communist front" New York State Conference on National Unity and the "subversive and Communist" American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and the National Committee to Win the Peace.

Roy Wilkins—successor to the late Walter White as NAACP Executive Secretary—was quoted on June 17, 1936, by the New York Daily Worker, the official publication of the Communist Party in this country, as attaching "greatest significance" to the 1936 National Communist Party Convention and stating that the Communist Party's racial

program had had "a very wholesome effect" in the United States. He was further quoted by the Daily Worker on July 15, 1949, as boasting that he had voted in New York City elections that year for since-convicted Negro Communist Benjamin J. Davis. He is listed as a member of the National Committee of the "Communist front" International Juridical Association which has "actively defended Communists and consistently followed the Communist Party line." He was a sponsor of the "subversive and Communist" Conference on Pan American Democracy, and of a joint meeting in 1937 of the "subversive and Communist" American League Against War and Fascism and the "Communist front" American Friends of the Chinese People. He has spoken for the "subversive and Communist" International Labor Defense and the Workers' Alliance, the former of which is regarded as the "legal arm of the Communist Party" in this country.

Special Counsel Thurgood Marshall—the negro lawyer responsible for the NAACP's court attacks upon segregation in the public schools—as late as 1950 was a member of the Executive Board of the "Communist front" National Lawyers Guild which has been described as "the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions." Since its inception, the Guild "has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents." And, as a member and policy-making official of this Communist Front, Marshall has served as Associate Editor of the "Lawyers Guild Review" and has criticized this nation's loyalty program. He also is listed as a member of the National Committee of the "Communist front" International Juridical Association which has "actively defended Communists and consistently followed the Communist Party line." And he was among a group of attorneys who, in 1947, protested the issuance of contempt citations against pro-Communist Hollywood writers who refused to testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The director of the NAACP's Washington Bureau, Clarence M. Mitchell, protested against being asked whether he was or ever had been a member of the Communist Party at a hearing on pro-



posed legislation to outlaw the Communist Party held before the House Un-American Activities Committee on May 3, 1950. Although he stoutly denied being a Communist, he was quoted as saying that such a question was "unfair" because it "immediately precludes from appearing before this Committee many of the people who would be on trial under a bill of this kind." The transcript further quoted him as saying that: "Presumably there are people who may, for sincere and personal reasons, wish to be members of the Communist Party. They may want to come here and object to this bill, but, I suppose, if they had to answer that question; they very likely would not come."

Director of Public Relations Henry Lee Moon, the Association's propaganda chief, is listed as a member of the "subversive and Communist" Washington Book Shop and the likewise-designated National Negro Congress which is "the Communist-front movement in the United States among negroes." His book, "Balance of Power: The Negro Vote," was praised by the Daily Worker and he was listed in 1949 as a nominee to be commentator for the "subversive and Communist" Voice of Freedom Committee.

Of the NAACP's 28 Vice Presidents, the following 11 have records of Un-American activities:

John Haynes Holmes, 23 citations; A. Philip Randolph, 20 citations; the late Mary McLeod Bethune (who still is listed as a vice president) and William Lloyd Innes, 16 citations each; Oscar Hammerstein, II, the composer, and Bishop W. J. Walls, seven citations each; Ira W. Jayne and L. Pearl Mitchell, two citations each; and Willard S. Townsend, T. G. Nutter and Grace B. Fenderson, one citation each.

Of the 47 members comprising the Association's Board of Directors, the following 28 have records of the Un-American activities:

Earl B. Dickerson, 25 citations; Algernon D. Black, 18 citations; Lewis Gannett, 15 citations; Roscoe Dunjee, 13 citations; S. Ralph Harlow and Chairman Channing H. Tobias, 10 citations each; William H. Hastie, nine citations; Hubert T. Delaney, eight citations; Benjamin E. Mays, president of Atlanta's Morehouse College, six citations; Robert G. Weaver, five citations; Buell G. Gallagher, four citations; President Arthur B. Spingarn, Earl

G. Harrison, James J. McClendon, Ralph Bunche, Allen Knight Chalmers and W. Montague Cobb, three citations each; J. M. Tinsley, Wesley W. Law of Savannah, Ga., Norman Cousins, Z. Alexander Looby, Harry J. Greene and Alfred Baker Lewis, two citations each; and H. Claude Hudson, Carl R. Johnson, A. Maceo Smith, James Hinton and Theodore M. Berry, one citation each.

Two other Vice Presidents and three other Directors are well-known apologists for left-wing causes. The two Vice Presidents are Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon and Eric Johnston of the Motion Picture Industry. The three Directors are Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, CIO President Walter Reuther and Senator Herbert H. Lehman of New York.

Other officers of the NAACP with Un-American activity records are:

Lloyd Garrison, chairman, National Legal Committee, five citations; Treasurer Allan Knight Chalmers and Branch Department Director Glosster B. Current, three citations each; Southeast Regional Secretary Ruby Hurley, West Coast Regional Secretary Franklin H. Williams, Field Secretary Madison S. Jones and Assistant Special Counsel Robert L. Carter, two citations each; and Field Secretary Tarea Hall Pittman, one citation.

But of all the NAACP officials and policy-makers listed in the files of the House Un-American Activities Committee, none has a record as notorious as that of W. E. B. DuBois to whom I have previously referred as one of the founders and present "Honorary Chairman" of the Association. No less than 72 citations of Communist, Communist-front and subversive activity are entered against his name—the latest of which was the statement he issued upon the death of Joseph Stalin reading: "Let all negroes, Jews and foreign-born who have suffered in America from prejudice and intolerance, remember Joseph Stalin."

Yet this same W. E. B. DuBois was one of the "modern scientific authorities" whose writings were accepted by the United States Supreme Court as the basis for its decision of May 17, 1954, prohibiting segregation in the public schools. DuBois contributed to 82 different portions of the book, "An American Dilemma," which was cited in its

entirety by the Supreme Court as an authority for its ruling.

And, speaking of that decision, let me emphasize in passing that 15 other contributors to "An American Dilemma" also have lengthy records of pro-Communist activity in the files of the Un-American Activities Committee. The same thing is true of two of the six individual authorities cited by the High Court—Theodore Brameld and E. Franklin Frazier—who between them have been members of or identified with 28 organizations declared to be Communist, Communist fronts or Communist dominated.

Another of the six individual authorities cited by the Supreme Court—K. B. Clark—was, at the time of the arguments before the Court, on the payroll of the NAACP as a so-called "social-science expert."

These records of individual officials and members of the NAACP are not the only source of proof of the subversive influences on and in that organization.

Elizabeth Dilling reported in her book, "The Red Network," that, during the seven years from 1923 to 1930, the NAACP received some \$43,000 from the radical Garland Fund among whose directors were Communists William Z. Foster and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. She also disclosed that the official report of the Fourth National Convention of the Communist Party of the United States held in 1925 stated that "the Party had penetrated the NAACP."

Official records show that the NAACP has consistently affiliated itself with Communist and left-wing movements.

It was a member of the American Youth for a Free World which was organized in 1942 and, in 1948, was described by the California Un-American Activities Committee as "heavily infiltrated and effectively dominated by the Communist Party." The House Un-American Activities Committee in its 1951 Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications described the AYFW as "a Communist clearing house."

In 1945, the NAACP sent its Branch Department Director, Gloster Current, to London as an official delegate representing the Association at the founding of the World Federation of Democratic

Youth. This Federation was cited by the House Un-American Activities Committee in 1948 as "part of the Communist International 'solar system.'"

A report made at a meeting of the Communist Party of the United States on July 16, 1946, showed that the NAACP was one of a group of left-wing organizations invited by the National Committee of the Communist Party to a meeting held in Chicago to form a "third party." That report, as detailed on pages 150-151 of the 1947 Report of the House Un-American Activities Committee, lists the NAACP as an active participant in the conference at which the Progressive Citizens of America was formed.

And earlier this month, according to the United Press, the NAACP picketed a hearing on Communist propaganda conducted in Chicago by Senator Eastland for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

A pamphlet outlining the Program of the Communist Party of the United States, published in September 1954 by New Century Publishers of New York City, made specific reference on Page 22 to a link between the Communist Party and the NAACP. It stated:

"We call upon wage workers, working farmers, the Negro people, small business and professional people, upon the women and the youth, to join hands in a common fight . . . for the democratic demands of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People."

Former Negro Communist Foster Williams, Jr., testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee about this matter on June 17, 1954, in Seattle, Wash. He said:

"The Communist Party very sneakily manipulates the negro people for their own purposes . . . The NAACP has had this trouble."

The racial aims of the Communist Party of the United States and those of the NAACP are virtually identical. The Communist program, as reported in the May 26, 1928, issue of the Daily Worker, calls for:

"Full racial equality.

"Abolition of all laws which result in segregation of negroes.

"Abolition of laws forbidding intermarriage of persons of different races.

"Abolition of all laws and public administration measures which prohibit, or in practice prevent, negro children from attending general public schools or universities.

"Full and equal admittance of negroes to all waiting rooms, restaurants, hotels and theaters."

Those are the identical demands being made today, 27 years later, by the NAACP.

On the basis of the evidence now in hand—a minute portion of which I have related to you this afternoon—no other conclusion can be drawn but that the NAACP is being used as a front and tool by subversive elements in this country. Either knowingly or unwittingly, it has allowed itself to become part and parcel of the Communist conspiracy to overthrow the democratic governments of this nation and its sovereign states.

Through its activities, the NAACP is fomenting strife and discord between the white and negro races in the South and is disrupting relations between these races which heretofore have been—and at present are—harmonious and friendly in every respect. These activities, carried to their ultimate conclusion, can only result in conflict, bloodshed and internal revolution, delivering this nation into the hands of international Communism.

The NAACP is being aided and abetted in its agitation by three "front" organizations on the Southern scene—the Southern Conference Education Fund; the Southern Regional Council; and the SRC's affiliate, the Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation. The Southern Conference Education Fund and the Southern Regional Council are both dominated by individuals who, like the officials of the NAACP, have long records of affinity for and participation in Communist, Communist-front, fellow-traveling, left-wing and subversive organizations and activities. Sworn testimony taken by both House and Senate Committees has placed known Communists in both organizations and the Southern Conference Education Fund may soon be designated a subversive organization.

The Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation is a perfect example of an organization formed for the purpose of exploiting the names,

reputations and services of well-intentioned do-gooders. It is composed of some of Georgia's most distinguished clergymen and most prominent civic and social leaders who have been duped into doing the bidding of the more sinister elements manipulating the Southern Regional Council.

Investigations currently are being made of all three organizations—the results of which will greatly embarrass those good citizens who unwittingly have become involved in their activities. I urge all such persons to take immediate steps to disassociate themselves from these groups and to disavow their programs and leaders before they, their friends and their congregations are exposed to the anguish and embarrassment which exposure of these groups will necessarily mean.

The activities of the NAACP and its local fronts pose a serious threat to the peace, tranquillity, government and way of life of our State. And for that reason it is my intention to present the evidence which already has been, and currently is being, compiled about the subversive nature of these activities to the 1956 session of the General Assembly of Georgia convening next January for appropriate action by the elected representatives of the people of this State.

In the meantime I pledge the full resources of my office to the enforcement of all existing State laws and constitutional provisions relating to subversive activities and our traditional pattern of race relations. And, toward that end, I solicit—and know I can count on the full support and cooperation of you, the peace officers of Georgia.

I thank you.

Additional copies may be had, postpaid, for:

10 for . . . . .	\$1.00
50 for . . . . .	4.00
100 for . . . . .	6.00

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File No. 100-32942-1A(2)

Date Received 10-10-56

From 12th Annual Workshop  
(Name of Contributor)

Montgomery County Council of <sup>PRD</sup>

By

To Be Returned Yes ( )  
No ( )

Description:

*"Pamphlet: The Real  
Question About  
Integration."*

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b7C